The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1867. NO. 277.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

GENERAL LONGSTREET AND HIS POSITION.

Since the appearance of Gen. Longstreet's letter and the criticisms upon it by the conservative press, he has avowed that his views have been misconstrued; yet the pleasure evinced by the Radicals in his recent pardon and the endorsement of Gen. Jeff. Thompson, show that the conservative press was not in error in its criticisms as to the legitimate meaning of the letter.

Gen. Longstreet has simply fallen into a very common error of military men, whose ethical views are not always sound or Scriptural. Whatever may be the views of publicists or writers upon the laws of nations, or however readily the world has yielded to the idea that the sword is the arbiter of great moral or political principles, and that "might gives right," yet no principle of sound christian morals obliges mankind to believe that might *makes* right. The only arbiter of right and wrong is the Bible, nor can the universal consent of nations make that which is right, wrong.

In the matter of the late contest, it is doubtful, nay almost impossible, that either party should have been wholly right. In our judgment, both were wrong in some respects, and led captive by the wicked one. Hence, whatever of principle was held by the North or South, was not determined to be wrong or right by the results of the war. God, in the administration of his natural or moral government, does not always, at the time, vindicate the right or condemn the wrong. He has His own time and way to do this. Hence oppression and wrong and crime are often suffered by Him, to afflict the innocent. Yet He will ultimately, in His own way and time, vindicate innocence and right, and punish the evil doer. We clip the following able article from the Charleston *Mercury*, as presenting, in the main, some sound views upon this point.—It is one thing to submit quietly and obediently and with some degree of cheerfulness to the inevitable logic of events, but it is quite another to give one's approval and endorsement to the principles and acts developed by the results of the war.—[*Sentinel.*]

We had thrown aside General Longstreet's letter, disgusted at the positions he assumed, yet unwilling to say anything, which might impugn this gallant soldier. But our Northern exchanges bring us a wild halloo from the whole Radical camp, in exultant approbation. The Philadelphia *Press*—Forney's paper—the organ of Stevens and Butler and Ashley, and the whole crew of Southern haters, Radical disorganizers, impeachers, and confiscators, with frantic joy, clasps General Longstreet in its loving embraces. It says:

"These letters of the ex-rebel leader are the best campaign documents yet issued. If they had been written for the very purpose of being used in Pennsylvania this fall they could not be clearer or more telling.

* * * * * * *

We hope to see the Longstreet letters published prominently in every Union paper in Pennsylvania, and let the Republican journals in each county never rest until they have forced their publication in the trembling sheets of their Democratic cotemporaries and neighbors. They will fall like hot shot into the camp of the Democracy. They convict that time-serving organization of cowardice and bad faith.

How puerile and pitiful reads the Harrisburg platform beside the fresh, fearless utterances of the honest soldier. How contemptible the rear-guard of rebellion contrasts with the devoted columns that charged along the Confederate lines from Richmond to Chattanooga!

It may yet be expedient to *invite Lieutenant General James Longstreet to Pennsylvania as a campaign orator this coming election. We know of nothing that would more advance the interests of our party and cause.*"

What is it in General Longstreet's letter, which elicits this furious appropriation of General Longstreet as one of their party, by the remorseless persecutors of the South. It is the following clause:

"I shall set out by assuming a proposition that I hold to be self evident, viz: *The highest human law is the law that is established by appeal to arms.*

The great principles that divided political parties prior to the war were thoroughly discussed by our wisest statesmen. When argument was exhausted resort was had to compromise. When compromise was unavailing, discussion was renewed, and expedients were sought, but none could be found to suit the emergency. Appeal was finally made to the sword, to determine which of the claims was the true construction of constitutional law. The sword has decided in favor of the North and what they claimed as *principles* cease *to be principles* and are *become law.* The views that we hold *cease to be principles because they are opposed to law.* It is therefore our duty to abandon ideas that are obsolete and conform to the requirements of law."

According to this Radical logic of General Longstreet, it is "*a self-evident proposition*"—that when our Lord was crucified—Christianity should have died. Force had settled that he was an impostor; and if General Longstreet had been one of his disciples, he would not, like Judas, have hanged himself—but he would have joined his murderers, and have helped them to persecute his other disciples and to crush his cause.

When Gallileo was tried by the Inquisition, and condemed to life imprisonment, for asserting that the earth moved round the sun, according to General Longstreet, the facts of nature were abolished. *Force* had settled them against Gallileo, and against God. This was a "*self evident proposition.*"

If General Longstreet was in his house upon his farm, and a robber—his neighbor,—should enter it, and beat and kick him out of his farm—General Longstreet, doubtless, would meekly say to him, "We had a fight for the farm, and you licked me, therefore it is yours. "The highest of *human laws* is the *law* that is established by an appeal to arms"—a self evident proposition, sir!

When Holland was over run by the Duke of Alva—what silly abstractionists were the Hollanders, to rise up and dare to dispute "the *law established by an appeal to arms?*"—but they had not General Longstreet and his kindred Radicals, to teach them the grand and noble morals of *force!* Poor Hollanders! who, not only knew nothing of the grand principle of American independence—that every people had a right *not to rule themselves;* but of that still greater principle lately discovered by American Radicalism, that *force* is the criterion of all truth—all justice—and all humanity.

But why weary with examples? The man who asserts that force settles truth or right *in anything*, in the wide scope of morals, or religion—personal, social or political, is hardly worthy to have either a conscience or a God.

We take the issue with General Longstreet, and maintain directly contrary to his assertion—that force or war can make *nothing right—nothing* which was morally wrong, morrally "*law.*"

Look at the occasion and circumstances, under which he puts forth his proposition. A written compact or constitution exists between the States of the United States.—If there are obscurities in the constitution, owing to different constructions of its meaning, the way to settle differences concerning it is expressly provided in the constitution itself. The constitution can be amended.

At the opening of the war, (we quote from memory,) the Congress of the United States, by resolutions unanimously passed in both branches, declared that the war was waged on the part of the United States, with no purpose of subjugation, but to restore the Union of the United States, with the constitution, and all the rights of the States unimpaired. But let us suppose the assertion of General Longstreet to be true—that on account of different and opposing constructions of the constitution—the Northern States took up arms, and invaded and conquered the Southern States—what does this prove? That their construction of the constitution was correct; and that the Southern States were *wrong* in resisting, and the Northern States *right* in conquering them? How can slaughtering men, any more than slaughtering cattle—or shooting at the moon—prove the truthfulness of a moral or political proposition? Truth and justice are spiritualities beyond the domain of physical existences. They appeal to our spiritual sense—our consciences, for their vindication. War is a test merely of *physical power.* It determines, that one nation or people are physically stronger than another. The compact—the constitution, about which he says we differed, is still in existence—still the same. The Southern people may be unable to vindicate their rights under it.—The Northern construction may be forced upon them by the bayonet. It may force over us the consolidated despotism of a majority in Congress, practically abolishing the constitution and all the rights it guarantees; but the question still remains—and must remain so long as the constitution endures—what says the constitution? And neither war—nor pestilence and famine, which this war has spread over our land—nor the sword which is now put over us,—nor prison bars,—nor stakes,—nor death,—can alter one jot or tittle, of the previous rights and privileges it guarantees. It may be disregarded—torn to pieces by unprincipled—despotic power;—but the foul acts of perfidy and tyranny by which this is accomplished, will establish no "*law*" affecting it. "Those who take the sword, shall perish by the sword,"—is all the "*law*" it will substitute for the constitution. Above the din and smoke of human strife and passion,—the sun of truth and of righteousness still moves on in its blaze of light. Martyrs and patriots, dying in the cause of justice and liberty, have cast their last looks on its resplendent glories, and died in hope and peace. It is not good, to give up our humanity and manhood; and to reason as if we were mere beasts.

Some wise man sagely remarked, "there is a good deal of human nature in man." It crops out occasionally in boys. One of the urchins in the school ship Massachusetts, who was sick, was visited by a kind lady. The little fellow was suffering acutely, and his visitor asked him if she could do anything for him. "Yes," replied the patient, "send to me." "Will you have a story?" asked the lady. "No," answered the boy, "read from the Bible; read about Lazarus;" and the lady complied. The next day the visit was repeated, and the boy asked the lady to read. "Shall I read from the Bible?" the lady inquired. "Oh, no," was the reply; I'm better to-day; read me a love story."

During a recent discussion in the British Parliament, when the debt of the United States was the subject, it was said that the payment of interest rather than principal was the true policy. Mr. Case approved this view and said: "When he was in America, before the war, he spent all the time he could among the slaves, and he was introduced to one who was very rich and abundantly able to buy his freedom. He asked him why he did not do so. 'No hurry about dat,' said the sagacious darkey; I'se growin' older ebery day, and growin' cheaper.'"

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.,

AS SUCCESSORS TO J. SHELLY & SON, established in 1859, with enlarged capital, the most improved machinery, and best workmen, we will sell every style of

MEN'S, BOY'S, YOUTH'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PEGGED SHOES,

as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in New York City, or elsewhere.

SHELLY BROTHERS & CO.

April 12-210-3m*

THE TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orris "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras,	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C.
SAMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *guaring*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our sock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,

R. ANDERSON,
June-11-3mew* Albemarle.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. Co., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C. June 18th, 1867.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the town of Greensboro on Thursday the 11th. day of July next.

Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies.

F. A. STAGG,
June 19-266-tawtd Sec'y.

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD. 1867 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time, and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Old Dominion Steamship Co., N. L. McCready, President, Office No. 197, Greenwich Street, Corner Dey Street, Pier 37 North River, New York.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. R. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt. R & G R R.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th. 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th. 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9,30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2,30 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10,30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3,50 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4,50 P. M.
" " leaves "	6,30 A. M.

The mail trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,
May 6-229-tf Gen. Sup't.

Progress and Standard copy till forbid]

DRY GOODS.

CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE, AND GLASS-WARE.

I BEG LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIZENS of Raleigh and vicinity, that I have added to my already extensive business, an especial department for

CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE,

and have taken great care to select the goods with a view of making this a first-class Grocery store.

I have the largest and best selected assortment to be found in this city, consisting of FINE CHINA SETTS, (plain, gilded and painted,) all of latest styles and patterns, STONEWARE, COMMON WARE, and EARTHEN WARE.

IN GLASS-WARE,

Our assortment is complete, consisting of

Fine Cut Glass Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, and Dishes of all Sizes, Looking Glasses

of every description, made of the very best German and American Glass.

The Department of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

has just been fitted out with the most fashionable and desirable Goods, and the recent decline in prices and the particular attention I have given in selecting the goods, will enable me to please every body in style and price. I therefore invite my old customers and the public generally to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Besides, he is still prepared to furnish the people with

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in as great variety as heretofore, embracing the best qualities as to style, make and quality. He invites an inspection of the same from purchasers.

In addition, I will mention my first-class

GROCERY STORE,

which is kept up at all times with the best and finest Family Groceries and sold at the lowest market prices.

A. KLINE.
Cor. Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.
May 2-226-3m.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

BOOK STORE.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

MASON'S PATENT FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts, For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 12-260-tf With HART & LEWIS.

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

GOLDSMITH,	TENNYSON,
WORDSWORTH,	LONGFELLOW,
HOOD,	OSSIAN,
COWPER,	HALLECK,
MOORE,	SCOTT,
MCCAULEY,	MEREDITH,
MISS MULOCH,	MORRIS,
WILLIS,	MILTON,
PRESTON,	BYRON,
BURNS,	HEMANS,
CAMPBELL,	COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
May 29-249-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

BURROW'S MUSIC PRIMERS,

BAXTER'S SAINTS' REST,

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES,

SPLENDID COLORED ENGRAVINGS,

CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,

ROBINSON CRUSOE, &c., &c.

Just to hand at our new Store, next to Tuckers' New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 12-260-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 00, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Sets!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen, Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort nutried to please.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.
June 20-266-1c

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10,00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25 00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $35;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

FIRST RATE HORSE FOR SALE.

The Horse "JEFF," lately belonging to the National Express Company.

Apply to
June 19-265-10t* WILLIAM GRIMES.

N. C. BACON,

2000lbs Prime N. C. Bacon hog round just at hand and for sale at market rates.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 19-266-tf Com. Merchant.

FOR RENT.

The building lately occupied by the Biblical Recorder Printing Office, known as the old Register Office. Enquire on the premises.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,
June 4-253-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful causes, speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.
April 6-205-1ywad

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 20,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists
April 6—205-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy, N.Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, SYRACUSE, N. Y.
April 6-1ydaw

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator.

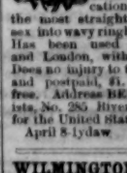
For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

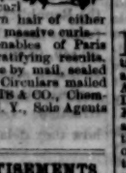
BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
April 8-1y-daw

WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

April 8-1ydaw



BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DEBREUX' FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.



April 8-1ydaw

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

LOST.

Certificate, No. 185, for 15 shares of Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Stock, standing in the name of D. M. Lewis, has been lost. As Administrator of D. M. Lewis dec'd, I shall make application to the Board of Directors for a Duplicate.

SAMUEL T. WILDER, Admr. of DAVID M. LEWIS, Dec'd.
Louisburg, June 20-274-3awtw

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,
OIL PORTRAITS,
PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-212-3m*

READ THE FOLLOWING CONCERNING

FOWLING PIECES.

MANY PERSONS SEEM UNCERTAIN AS to the construction of Gen. Sickles' order against carrying "deadly weapons," and are afraid to hunt squirrels, &c. We are assured by an officer on the General's Staff, that the order is only intended to prohibit the too common practice of carrying concealed weapons upon the person, and to check the lawlessness so prevalent in certain sections of the country.—*Union Register.*

At the suggestion of numerous friends we have ordered a few

EXCELLENT SHOT GUNS!

Which we will sell at a small advance on the manufacturer's prices.

Call and see the article at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.
Clothing and Furnishing Store.
Raleigh, June 1-252-1m

MRS. E. A. NIXON,

CAN ACCOMMODATE, with good board and lodging, EIGHT OR TEN PERSONS, on favorable terms. Her house is conveniently situated, on Fayetteville Street, near to the business portion of the city. Apply soon.

May 20-270-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to
Feb. 14—161-tf R. C. BADGER.

MILL GEARING

Mill and Cotton Gin and Threshing Machine Castings, and Screws, and all kinds of repairing furnished upon short notice, at our Foundry and Machine Shops.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
June 18-264-tf

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	2.50
Six months,	5.00
One Year,	10 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5,00
" " six months,	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	3 00
" " six months,	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1867.

"MAGNANIMITY."

There is such a thing as trying to be so erect and to get so straight, that one bends backwards and becomes more crooked than before. We are sorry to see that this is the case with our cotemporary, the Richmond *Whig*. We have frequently had occasion, within the past twelve months, to admire its temperate and conservative tone, marked, it may be, by an occasional eccentricity, but we regret that its movements are daily becoming more *tangential* in the direction of Radicalism. If the *Whig* disclaims any such tendencies, we will promptly give it the benefit of a disclaimer. In view of such indications, however, as those exhibited in its leader of the 29th. ult., we hardly think that we misapprehend its present proclivities. It is sad to see a journal, which has been conducted with such ability, and which has heretofore exercised so wholesome an influence, bending the knee to Baal now, when there is so much greater need than ever for conservative and prudent counsels.

The article referred to proceeds upon the broad and utterly unwarranted assumption that our people have been unreasonable in their expectations since the surrender of the Southern armies, and it declares that "it is not in human nature to be so magnanimous as to give up to a conquered adversary the fruits of victory."

We object to this statement for two very good reasons. In the first place, it involves the Thad Stevens fallacy that the South stands in the attitude of a conquered province,—a singular heresy for a paper with the anti-secession antecedents of the *Whig*.—Whereas, the only true political theory is, that the insurgent States came directly back under the operation of the temporarily *suspended* Constitution and laws of the general government, when their revolt was crushed.

But where is the authority for the assertion that the people of the South have sought, in any manner, shape or form, to reap the "fruits of victory,"—or *any* of them? *They* have never proposed, for themselves, *any plan* for the settlement of the controversy. They have recognized the *right* of the constituted authorities of the government to prescribe the mode of settlement and reconstruction, *under the Constitution;* and they have acquiesced, quietly, with the best grace possible, and with a wonderful abstinence even from murmur, in the *power* of Congress to do that for which it has no legal or Constitutional warrant. In one matter, only, have they exercised the slightest election, viz: When the Howard amendment was presented to them as a matter of choice. Does it manifest a desire, on the part of the South, to claim the "fruits of victory," that her State Legislatures should have annulled their ordinances of secession, repudiated their war debts, legalized by their own action the abolition of slavery, and accepted, in good faith, the terms of the military act? Does it look like reaping any of the *spolia prælii*, that our fields are wasted, our property destroyed, our people depressed, and anxiously seeking, even in the humiliating conditions proposed by Congress, the only possible avenue of recuperation? We might have expected such a declaration from Ben Wade or Thad. Stevens, but, coming from the Richmond *Whig*, it grates harshly and sounds strangely in our ears.

Again says the *Whig*: "It has all along been our error that we calculated too much upon northern magnanimity,—may we not say Northern stupidity." We cannot hold with our cotemporary that *magnanimity* and *stupidity* are synonymous terms, or that it would have been stupid in the North to have been magnanimous. But we admit the premises; we *have* relied too much upon Northern magnanimity, and we have leaned upon a broken reed, an unreliable and false support. All that was necessary to a satisfactory and harmonious composition of our difficulties was the exhibition of "magnanimity," upon the close of the war. It would have made an impression upon the Southern mind,—so ready to receive it,—that could never have been effaced, and that would have made our nation more united compact and cordial than ever before.

THE MUSTER-ROLLS OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.—On another page we give an abstract of the returns of all the armies of the Confederacy for nearly every month from the beginning of 1862 down to the beginning of 1864—the entire active period of the war, saving a few weeks at the close. The greatest number actually borne at any one time on their muster-rolls was 550,000, and this was only when by "robbing the cradle and the grave" every male from seventeen to fifty was enrolled in the army. Half a million is the utmost nominally enrolled at any other period. The greatest number present for duty at any one time, and that for only a brief period, was 300,000; to which should probably be added a few thousand rangers, partizans and bushwhackers. There were not three periods of a month when they had 250,000. The Army of Northern Virginia, under Lee, was the great strength of the Confederacy. At only three periods did it for a month number 100,000 men present for duty.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The world will learn, with astonishment, from such official sources, how slender were the means of the South for resisting the colossal power of the United States government, and award to the brave men who made up the Confederate army, the honor which their transcendent valor deserves—whether the cause in which they were enlisted was right or wrong.

PARDONED.—It will be gratifying to their many friends to learn, that the President has pardoned Ex-Gov. Clarke, of Edgecombe, and Hon. Josiah Turner, jr., of Orange.

From the Carolina Times.

INFORMATION WANTED.

MR. EDITOR:—The Managers of the North Carolina Railroad or its President and Directors are making their agent at this point charge the traveling public thirty dollars an I thirty five cents for a ticket from here to New York and their Agent in New York only charges twenty-seven dollars for a ticket from there to this place. This thing has been going on since the first of May, and we think it an outrage upon the traveling public, and we are surprised that public journals have been silent on the subject, unless because the Railroad gives them free tickets. It is an imposition that the public ought not to be compelled to submit to.—We ask the Committee appointed by the Legislature to have the matter investigated. We have heard, from what we think is a reliable source, that the C. & S. C. Railroad from Columbia to New York, *via* this city. A ticket from Columbia here is only seven dollars.

A STOCKHOLDER.

P. S. We would like to hear what the *Sentinel* has to say in their defense.

The *Sentinel* never "defends" the retaining in office a moment either incompetent or bad men, if we know them to be such. We have no politics of that sort. We have no knowledge, whatever, of the management of any Rail Road in the State, other than we receive from correspondents or published reports.—We have not a cent's interest in any Rail Road, nor are we under any obligations to conceal from the public what it ought to know about all the Rail Roads in the State; nor will we conceal it. If what "a stockholder" says be true, he has been derelict in not calling public attention to it before. We know nothing of it, but, if "a stockholder" is right, the management of the Rail Road, in that matter, is wrong and ought to be corrected.

By the way, as the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company meet at Greensboro' on the 11th. inst., this is the proper time to bring out all delinquencies, impositions or mismanagement known to exist on the Road. But we think the best way, first, to cure any evil which may exist, is for every one, who *knows* and can *prove* the existence of *any* wrong, imposition upon the public or mismanagement, to have the facts and figures all drawn up in due form and addressed to the Presiding officer and Stockholders of the Company, at its annual meeting, to be read before the entire board of Stockholders. If the evil is not cured, then let the public come down upon the Railroad like "thunder and lightning" through the newspapers, until the evil is removed. To cure all disorders, which exist in Churches, State matters, families, Railroads, associations of all kinds, or among individuals, the wise course is, first, let *private* reproof be given. If there be no amendment, let more stringent and effective measures be employed.

While on this subject, we beg to call the especial attention of the Company, at its next meeting, to the necessity of enquiring into the *safety and propriety of bringing* down the fare and freights as much as possible, on way travel and way freight, as a matter of accommodation and justice to our own people, and as a means of increasing the revenue of the Road. The way travel and freight on our roads, if reduced to a proper sum, we think would be increased three or four times what they are now. If persons, for business or pleasure, travel North or South out of or through the State, they can better afford to pay fare than way travellers can, or way freight.

A SERIOUS ERROR.

A writer in the Richmond *Enquirer*, from Lebanon, Tenn., after giving an account of the condition of things in that State under the reign of Brownlow Radicalism, comes to the following unwise conclusions:

"Messrs. Editors, I have written simply to let my Virginia friends know what is in store for them, should they accept the terms of the military bill. No! I would rather live and die in a District lorded over by military rulers, than seek my place in the Union at the sacrifice of every vestige of manly honor and cherished principle."

Is there a particle of evidence that what the writer deprecates, and wishes to prevent, would be prevented by the continuance of military rule? Is it not the more likely that the continuance of military rule will fix ultra Radical measures more certainly upon us? Was not that the very object of Congress in putting us under military rule? Are we not required now to go further into Radicalism, than the Congressional reconstruction acts demand? But suppose the presence of military rule is far more favorable than Radical rule, will not the course which this correspondent proposes fix upon us, infallibly, Radical rule?—Conservatism cannot prevent, if it would, the call of a Conventon and the enforcement of the military bill in any State in the South. *The Congressional platform we consider certain of adoption.* It is idle, and, we think, useless, to attempt to prevent it. The great object of all lovers of peace and Union, and of those who desire quiet and harmony, and the early reconstruction of the South, should be, in carrying out the Congressional plan to the letter, to prevent the Republican or Radical party from going further than the Congress requires. Then, we say, to every qualified man, *register* and *vote*, and adopt the *safest* method for the earliest settlement of the question of reconstruction. Let conservative men beware how they delay in this matter!

MR. SEWARD.—Our cotemporary, the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*, in noticing the speech of Mr. Seward, at Boston, in which he eulogized North Carolina, gives the following palpable hits:

"All true except when the Hon. Secretary says North Carolina was "the first of the eleven who seceded to come back to the family fireside of the Union." If the good old State has ever got there we don't know it. Our opinion is that she is in Military District No. 2. Judge Reade told us, months ago, that we were going home. It we have got there, we have had no welcome, and have found it a very cheerless "Home," and a remarkably cold "fireside." There is not warmth enough in the whole "ingle nook" to cause a glow to be felt. "Going home,"—"family fireside of the Union!" What a home it has proved to us, and what a cold and warmthless fireside!"

For the Sentinel.

LANE'S OLD BRIGADE.

CONCORD, N. C., June 25, 1867.

DEAR SIRS:—I have just completed, for General Wilcox's use, a list of the casualties in my old Brigade for the campaign of 1864, a copy of which I enclose, with the hope that you will give it an insertion in your paper, as it will be interesting to a great many in this State, as well as gratifying to the survivors of the Brigade, to know that all the records of their noble deeds were not captured or destroyed, on that trying retreat from Petersburg to Appomattox Court House.

Very respectfully,
JAMES H. LANE.

LIST OF CASUALTIES IN LANE'S BRIGADE FROM MAY 5TH, 1864 TO OCT. 1ST, 1864.

Battle of the Wilderness, May 5th and 6th: Killed, officers 3, men 40; Wounded, officers 18, men 210; Missing, officers 4, men 141; Total, officers 25, men 391—Aggregate 416.

Battle of Spotsylvania Court House, May 12th: Killed, officers 5, men 39; Wounded, officers 14, men 106; Missing, officers 14, men 293; Total, officers 33, men 438—Aggregate 471.

Action near Spotsylvania Court House, May 21st: Killed, officers 1, men 2; Wounded, officers 2, men 15; Missing, officers 1, men 7; Total, officers 4, men 24—Aggregate 28.

Battle of Jericho Ford, May 23rd: Killed, officers 0, men 10; Wounded, officers 8, men 74; Missing, officers 0, men 10; Total, officers 8, men 94—Aggregate 102.

Action at Storr's Farm—Totopotomoy Creek, May 31st: Killed, officers 0, men 2; Wounded, officers 2, men 19; Total, officers 2, men 21—Aggregate 23.

Battle of Turkey Ridge, near Gaines' Mill, June 3rd, 12th: Killed, officers 1, men 2; Wounded, officers 3, men 27; Total, officers 4, men 29—Aggregate 33.

Action at Riddle's Shop, near Frazer's Farm, June 13th: Wounded, men 5; Missing, men 2; Total, men 7—Aggregate 7.

Action 3 miles Southeast of Petersburg, June 22nd: Killed, men 7; Wounded, officers 4, men 46; Missing, men 5; Total, officers 4, men 58—Aggregate 62.

Action in front of Petersburg, June 23rd, 25th: Killed, officers 1, men 5; Wounded, men 12; Total, officers 1, men 17—Aggregate 18.

Battle of Gravel Hill, July 28th: Killed, officers 3, men 8; Wounded, officers 5, men 45; Missing, officers 4, men 73; Total, officers 12, men 126—Aggregate 138.

Battle of Fussell's Mills, Darbytown Road, August 16th, 18th: Killed, officers 2, men 6; Wounded, officers 5, men 49; Missing, officers 1, men 26; Total, officers 8, men 81—Aggregate 89.

Battle of Reams' Station, August 25th: Killed, officers 2, men 10; Wounded, officers 15, men 82; Missing, men 6; Total, officers 17, men 98—Aggregate 115.

Battle of Jones' Farm, Sept. 30th: Killed, officers 1, men 8; Wounded, officers 10, men 87; Missing, men 5; Total, officers 11, men 100—Aggregate 111.

Action at Pegram's Farm, Oct. 1st: Killed, men 4; Wounded, men 8; Total 12—Aggregate 12.

GRAND TOTAL: Killed, officers 19, men 143; Wounded, officers 86, men 785; Missing, officers 24, men 568; Total, officers 129, men 1,496. Grand aggregate, 1,625.

For the Sentinel.

QUERIES:—My neighbor, Mr. V., asked me yesterday, whether or not blackberries should be dried in the *sun* or in a *kiln*. He is a poor man. He has a large number of small children, who could pick berries. He has heard that he can sell all he can dry, but that *sun-dried berries are worthless*. I told him I thought his informant was mistaken, and advised him to go ahead, although he had no kiln, and dry the berries in the sun. If I erred in advice, some one will doubtless correct it, *immediately*, as the blackberry season is upon him.

The recent unprecedented rains and destruction of crops suggest the raising of all the autumn crops possible. What can be done in that way? Who has used guano on turnips? How ought it to be applied?—How can guano be most economically applied on wheat? How should it be manipulated in sowing wheat? In these parts we all know how to put it under cotton and corn, but have no idea how to use it on wheat.

How can we best supplement the scanty supply of grain that next winter will find in this region? *People* must have bread, but *horses* and *cattle* can live on other kinds of food. If other food is supplied for beasts, it will cheapen bread for men and women. Farmers and philanthropists, let us hear from you. SUBSCRIBER.

We hope some of our readers will give the correct mode, at once, for drying blackberries. We are inclined to think that they may be dried in the sun, and the season now, we judge, will be favorable for the business. We hope that all who can, will be careful to make the largest crop possible of dried berries, and all kinds of fruits. They will bring money.

Our correspondent very properly says that the destruction to the crops by the late rains will render it imperiously necessary to make a strong effort to enlarge the fall and winter crops. The turnip is a profitable crop for the fall, and we think guano may be used very profitably. But we refer our readers, generally, of the excellent article which appeared on the first page, in last Saturday's *Sentinel*, on the culture of turnips, taken from the Hillsboro' *Recorder*.

We would suggest that corn, planted within the next two weeks, on rich low grounds or lots, will come to maturity before hard frost. Indeed, on ordinary land, it would answer for hogs. Turnips and Irish potatoes, Peas and Mangel Wurtzel Beets, may now all be sown and planted to profit, on good soil. The beet is a splendid root for cattle. Irish potatoes for the winter crop are generally planted now, and will be all the better, if planted in the low grounds, where the corn or cotton has been destroyed. Any of these crops will pay, and we hope our farmers will take advantage of them. —*Sentinel.*

President Johnson returns to this city this morning after a triumphant tour through Massachusetts and Connecticut, the memory of which cannot be otherwise than pleasant to him. Though the people who flocked to pay their respects to him were, in the main, his most strenuous political opponents, they honored themselves in honoring him, and at the same time put to shame the conduct of the civil authorities of Philadelphia in refusing to pay the ordinary civilities to the Chief Magistrate of the country. But the honor is not all on one side. Mr. Johnson showed a keen perception of propriety in every speech that he made from the time that he entered New England until he left it. Not a word escaped his lips from which even a Butler could wring an expression of the President's own political views, or in which a Boutwell could detect fresh evidence for impeachment. His theme from first to last was the country, the whole country, and the Constitution.—*N. Y. World.*

MR. SEWARD ON SOCIAL INTERCOURSE.

Our sister Territory, North Carolina, was in a broad grin two weeks ago, at the presence within her limits of several distinguished individuals. Not having had the benefit of good society for some years, their arrival threw her in quite a nervous state, and the entire community were "on hospitable thoughts intent." The few hen-coops overlooked by Sherman's bummers were searched for spring chickens, the biggest pot was put on to boil, and her fat aldermen consumed extra quantities of snuff and frantically scratched their bald pates in the attempt to concoct loyal, reconstructed speeches for the occasion.

It is needless to say that their efforts were crowned with success; indeed, a delightful forgetfulness of the late struggle and the present woe prevailed.

Everything passed off harmoniously. Mr. Johnson, treading once more his native heather, was bland and beneficent, Mr. Seward facetious and forgiving, the rest of the party ditto. Executive, military and "tar heel" representatives hob-nobbed together; loyalty flowed like water, and the band discoursed "Happy Family Polka." All the world looked on and exclaimed, "What hospitality! What magnanimity and sweet accord!"

But it strikes us that our well beloved sister in misery would have hesitated about emptying her larder and dispensing so lavishly of "treason" to some of the guests, had Postmaster General Randall's clerks sent to her borders with proper dispatch the recent letter of Mr. Seward to Admiral Dahlgren.

It seems that this Dahlgren, in command of a United States squadron, refused to salute the Peruvian flag because it was upheld by Commodore Tucker, an ex-Confederate. The matter being laid before Mr. Seward, he tells the Admiral that international etiquette requires him to pay the usual respect to a foreign flag, irrespective of the officer in charge of it, but adds: "This direction will not interfere with the proper and patriotic determination of Admiral Dahlgren, and the officers under his command, to decline personal and individual intercourse, not involving international rights and duties, with rebels and traitors against the United States, wherever and under whatsoever circumstances they may be found."

Now although two years have elapsed since we laid down our arms and took the oath, we are still considered rebels and traitors, else the military government would not exist. The Sherman Shellabarger bill says we are such, and it would be high treason to deny it. Hence, when Mr. Seward went to North Carolina, ate territorial chickens, drank scuppernong wine and cleaned his teeth with a territorial dogwood stick, we accuse him of having "personal and individual intercourse with rebels and traitors;" in fact, of disobeying his own orders. It was a right shabby trick in the Secretary, and if North Carolina has not pride enough to resent it, we shall.—*Southern Opinion.*

THE RADICAL PARTY IN THE SOUTH.

We find the following communication in the Rome (Ga.) *Courier*, and if the disclosures made are true, they are enough to alarm the whole country:

"All are doubtless aware that there is now in our midst a political organization under the name of "The Black Republican Party of Georgia;" but few, perhaps, are aware of its systematic operations. Permit me to give you a few items of this party's progress in South and Southwestern Georgia, as I learned them from a Northern man, who has made considerable investments in cotton lands in that part of the State, and is this year running a cotton plantation there.

The executive committee of the new party consists of seven—one for each congressional district. The committee man for the 1st. District is a colored man by the name of Simms, who resides in Savannah. He is now out on the work of organizing his party in that District, accompanied by one Captain Richardson, who was connected with the Bureau at Thomasville. This man having been either dismissed, or somehow severed his connection with the Bureau, is now engaged as an emissary of his party, the extreme Republicans of the North. He, it is said, has a fund of $15,000 at his command, to be used in the first District. He supplies the charters for lodges in every county of the District—accompanies the executive committeeman, and aids him in the organization, is advised of the organization of every other lodge, its number, officers and place of location, and receives monthly reports from every lodge in the State.

"The private doctrines of the party,—made known to every member when he takes the oath, and enters the lodge,—are the following, in substance, as printed in the charter of each lodge:

"1st. Equal division of the entire property of the country.

2d. Equal rights, civil, social and political.

3d. Entire, and forever disfranchisement of all leading secessionists, with total confiscation for them.

4th. A solemn pledge that Congress, at its next session, shall repeal the cotton tax on all cotton raised and owned by freedmen; but no repeal of tax as to the cotton raised and owned by white men.

"There are other and sundry matters in these articles of faith considered and declared to be fundamental. An oath is taken by every member, on his initiation, to carry out the doctrines in all his votes; and these lodges in each election are to nominate the candidates for every office. The members of every lodge are to meet at some selected place, convenient to the polls, armed as well as they can, and at a certain hour of the day of election, are to march in double file to the polls, and deposit the ballot which has been supplied them by their lodges at this meeting."

Are these the aims and methods of the same party in North Carolina.—*Lincolnton Courier.*

THE APPROACHING SESSION OF CONGRESS.—The approaching session of Congress excites rather more than the usual degree of interest felt in the meeting of that body.—The question is asked on every hand, "Will the coming session be a long one?" And the reply most frequently given indicates the prevailing belief to be, the session will be short. The members already here, with one or two exceptions, have expressed hopes that the business of Congress may be speedily disposed of, and the majority of the letters from members at a distance express decided opposition to a protracted summer session. Several members have written that they will be in their seats when the roll is called, but will not promise to remain to legislate upon any other question than that of reconstruction. The impression now exists that nothing more will be done during the session than passing an act defining and perfecting the Shellabarger-Sherman laws and voting an additional appropriation to carry them into effect. It is well known here, however, that the champions of impeachment are whetting their knives for another attack, and the friends of financial reformation are also on the *qui vive* for an expected opportunity.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

It is stated that General Steedman advises the removal of Phil. Sheridan.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The Fifth Session of my school will commence on Monday, 15th July, and continue to 15th Dec., 1867.

Monthly payments will be required.

JNO. T. WOMBLE.

Raleigh, July 2-277-6w.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, President, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Lynchburg's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogues.

July 2-276-5w

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

- AT COST!!

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!!!

IN consequence of the daily decline of Goods, I have resolved to offer to the Public,

AT COST.

all of my fine and well selected stock of
DRESS GOODS,
of every description
PRINTS,
of the newest patterns,
SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
of the most celebrated brands,
HATS and BONNETS,
of the latest styles,
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.,
in great variety,
SILK SACQUES AND MANTLES,
Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, &c, &c.

Together with a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
SHOES,
of the best make,
TRUNKS and VALISES,
for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Remember this is no humbug, as the above Goods will be sold
AT COST.
For thirty days only;

And you will not have another chance very soon to buy your goods as cheap.

Come one and all, and look at the prices for yourself.

M. ROSENBAUM,

Raleigh, July 2-277-4t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Gent's ready made CLOTHING and FURNISHING Goods,
AT COST
For thirty days only,
at M. ROSENBAUM'S

July 2-277-4t

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only two more cases of those fine CAPE LINENS at $4.00.
at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-4t

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO!

We have just received a very choice article of
Extra Sun Cured Chewing Tobacco,
Superior to that announced a week ago. Try it by all means.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 2-277-4t

WM. H. CROW, GEN'L AGENT
OF THE ÆTNA LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRginia, South of the James: Takes pleasure in presenting the following official

ADDRESS TO THE
MEMBERS.
July 1st, $600,000.00.

There are at present about 700 gentlemen and ladies, citizens of North Carolina, who are members of the Ætna Life Insurance Company. Since I have been Agent in this State, I have paid out to lawful representatives of deceased insurers $225,000, and $5,000 more will be paid in a few days to the representatives of the late Col. Jno. F. Sanders, of Johnston Co., N. C.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
Ætna Life Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.

MARCH, 1867.

We call especial attention to the success of the Ætna Life Insurance Company during the year 1866. We also have the satisfaction to state that its income during the months of January and February of this year has been double that of corresponding months of last year, while losses and expenses have been proportionally less. We hope to maintain this ratio of increase during the balance of this year, which will give your Company Seven Millions of Insurance Assets, Reserve, &c. We appeal to each policy-holder to add his influence, and use every effort for the continued success of the Company, as upon this, and a wise and economical management, depend the amount of dividends to be returned to him.

The Officers and Agents of the Company have done, and are doing, everything in their power to make the ÆTNA THE GREATEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN AMERICA. This we can and will do if you will give us your influence. You can do this by resolving to get some of your friends to insure in the Ætna, and if you cannot fully post them up, send their names to the Agent and he will take pleasure in calling upon them. By so doing, you can put your influence to practical use.

THE DIVIDEND FOR 1867 IS FIFTY PER CENT.

UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS OF THE ÆTNA LIFE,
STOCK COMPANY.

YEAR.	POLICIES ISSUED.	RECEIPTS.
1861	580	$78,583,67
1862	804	94,878,07
1863	1,822	199,962,40
1864	4,577	480,755,52
1865	8,815	1,086,813,61
1866	14,032	3,521,930,80

At the same ratio of increase for balance of this year as up to March 1st. the business of 1867 will be, Policies 22,000. Receipts $7,500,000.00.

This rapid and unexampled progress has been attained in the face of the most energetic competition ever experienced. A few rival Companies and agents are making great efforts, by printed circulars (some of them anonymous) and otherwise, to disparage the Ætna Life Insurance Co., and check its progress. Its management is assailed, its plan of operations falsified, and the press employed to prejudice the public mind, destroy confidence, and retard the Company's rapidly increasing business.

These rivals profess great interest in behalf of the insuring public. Their conduct would be more in keeping with motives so unselfish and honorable, did they confine their remarks to the discussion of *principles*, rather than descend to the use of incorrect statements and abusive and slanderous attacks upon this Company. The false cloak so often used is too thin to hide their *real* motive, and the intended injury can do us no harm. The *success of the Ætna Life*, which is the *real* cause of this jealousy and bad temper, has been honorably obtained, and without assailing other institutions. *The names of rival Companies are not found in its circulars, nor a word to the prejudice of any particular Company.*—Could we think any other course honorable, the past has been too successful to warrant a change in this regard, and enables us to advise *others* to depend entirely upon their *own merits* rather than try to build upon assumed faults of others.

Lest silence should be construed against us, we take this occasion, in our annual circular to Policyholders, to say that in our opinion, *their money* and our time are not for newspaper or other controversy, and while our Patrons and Friends may not expect us to publish special answers to attacks that may be made upon the Company, the officers and agents are ever ready and willing to give full and satisfactory information. In so doing, the *merits* of the Ætna Life are sufficient, and we have no occasion in return to assail others, nor *their* errors as our shield, or endeavor to interfere with the relations existing between *other* Companies and *their* policy-holders.

Some rivals state that the Ætna pays a large amount of dividend to its Stockholders, in face of the reports of the Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts to the contrary (which can be seen at our office.)

The force of this statement of our rivals is also destroyed by the fact that very few Companies have so low ratio of expense and disbursements to income as the Ætna, (excluding dividends to Policy-holders,) and when we consider, in connection with this, that

1st. Over one-half of the Ætna's business for 1866 was *new* business;

2d. That the Ætna increased its business in a greater ratio than any other Company;

3d. That the principal expense in *Life Insurance* is upon *new* business;

It is evident that no Company can pay better dividends to Policy-holders, and few will ever, probably, equal the Ætna.

The entire profits on the Mutual plan except six per cent. annually on capital, ($150,000,) belong to the insured, and are divided among them every year. See page 20 of pamphlet.

The Ætna offers to the insured, the following advantages over a *purely* mutual Company.

1st. The additional security of the CAPITAL.

2d. The GUARANTEE of its permanent *success* in the careful supervision of its business by the directors and stockholders *which their pecuniary interest will secure.*

3rd. ECONOMY in management, as the general expenses of the Company are divided between the departments.

4th. All the benefits of dividends, and

5th. None of the liabilities usual in mutual insurance.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company has over 27,000 influential Members, well pleased with the Company, and an Annual Revenue of *over Three and One-half Millions of Dollars.*

It received over *Fourteen Thousand Members* in 1866.

It has a present ratio of increase which will give an accession of *Twenty-Two Thousand Members* and *Seven Millions of Dollars Income* in 1867.

It has over *Five Millions of Dollars* safely invested at interest.

It has nearly *One Million Dollars* surplus above all liabilities including present value of all Policies.

It pays *Fifty per cent.* annual Dividend to Policy-holders *two years sooner* on Life Table than most leading Companies.

Of the entire business done by all the Life Companies reporting to the States of Massachusetts and New York, for the year 1866,

The Ætna issued nearly *one-tenth* of the entire number of Policies.

But one Company issued as great a number of New Polices as the Ætna in 1866, and in the two years of 1865 and 1866 combined, it exceeded even that one, and with *less per cent. disbursements* in losses and expenses.

The average increase was about 68 per cent. while the Ætna's was 120 per cent.

The per-centage of all disbursements for the years 1865 and 1866 combined, was less in the Ætna than in any other leading Company.

It is *just to all Companies*, in comparing the per cent. expense, to take into consideration the ratio of new business; for the larger the new business the greater the ratio of expense will naturally be for that year.

The average losses in the Companies were $13.32 to each $100 income. The Ætna's were only $8.73 to each $100 income.

SYNOPSIS OF THE BUSINESS OF THE YEAR 1866.

Received for Premiums and Interest during year,	$3,556,236.70
Disbursements, Losses, Expenses and Taxes,	1,191,225.89
Increase in Assets,	$2,365,010 81
Assets, January, 1866,	2,036,823.05

Dividend, 1867—50 per cent.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1867, $4,401,833.86.
14,032 new policies were issued during the year 1866.

DIVIDENDS.

Taking into consideration the amount of dividends declared and paid to Policy-holders by the Ætna heretofore (50 per cent.), the time and manner of paying the same, the per cent of losses and expenses to receipts, economy of management, care in selecting lives, increase of business, and ability to make and pay future dividends to the insured, the Ætna is equalled by few and surpassed by no Company.

"A policy of Life Assurance is the cheapest and safest mode of making a certain provision for one's family. It is time our people understood and practised more generally Life Assurance."—FRANKLIN.

AT THIS DAY the above is not only true, but a Life Policy is the CHEAPEST AND SAFEST way of making a certain provision for OLD AGE.

The Ætna makes Non-forfeiting Endowment Policies, payable in case of death; also, payable on attaining a specified age, thus making provision for death *and old age.* The premiums may be paid in one payment, or in five or ten annual payments until the policy is due. It is a good investment; for the policy-holder will receive a dividend for every year his policy exists, which will in some cases amount to more than the premiums paid the Company.

Policies issued upon all the other approved plans.

July 2-277-1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C. June 27th, 1867.

A TRAIN for the accommodation of Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co. will leave Warrenton, Thursday, 4th. day of July 1867, at 6.30 A. M., and arrive at Raleigh at 10.15 A. M.

Returning same day, leave Raleigh at 5.00 P. M. and arrive at Warrenton at 8.06 P. M.

W. G. LEWIS,
June 29-275-4t Gen. Supt.

BY PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Fourth Great Auction Sale,

BY CATALOGUE.

ON Tuesday, the 9th. day of July (and continuing on Wednesday the 10th.) at our Store, 38 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell by Catalogue, a large selection of choice and seasonable goods, embracing

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

including Sugar and Coffee, Wines, Liquors, &c.

25 HHDS. AND CRATES OF CROCKERY,
38 CASES GLASS TUMBLERS,

And a Variety of Miscellaneous Articles.

The attention of Merchants is particularly called to this sale, as embracing a great variety of desirable goods, adapted to their wants.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

June 22-268-td

NATURE'S SOVEREIGN REMEDIALS FROM PLANTS!—WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y., for sixty years Proprietor of the Linnean Nurseries, Corresponding Member of the Eclectic Medical Society, announces these Positive Remedials for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Scrofula of every phase, all Skin, Liver, and Kidney diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhea, Rheumatism, Piles, Dropsy, Nervous Debility, Mercurial and other impurities of the Blood, and all Female Maladies. Explanatory circular one stamp. Treatise 20 cts.

June 29-275-1t*

Virginia Military Institute,
LEXINGTON, VA.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS TO accommodate 100 additional Cadets in this Institution. Its well established character for its system of discipline and course of instruction commends it to the support of those who desire a thorough and practical education.

Information will be supplied by application to the undersigned.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
my 18-wlma2w18sept. Superintendent.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C. June 11th, 1867.

THE next annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 4th. day of July next.

W. W. VASS,
June 13-261-td Treasurer.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE
Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.
1306 MAIN ST.,
(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)
Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS.

OPEN JUNE 1.

This favorite and delightful watering-place, having undergone thorough renovation, is prepared to receive visitors. The owners have made every effort in the outfit and equipment to render the place more than ever attractive to those in quest of recreation, while to the invalid its medicinal waters hold out new hopes of health. It may be confidently claimed for them t at they have in a great many cases relieved, and in many more cases cured, the following diseases: SCROFULA, and many chronic CUTANEOUS diseases; CHRONIC THROAT, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, DROPSY, AFFECTIONS of KIDNEY and BLADDER, and PILES; and, in connection with the Hot Baths, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

As an aperient, a tonic, and general restorative to an enfeebled constitution, it is perhaps unrivalled amongst mineral waters. The proprietors have engaged for the approaching season

A VERY SUPERIOR BAND OF MUSIC,

both for the LAWN and the BALL-ROOM.

THE BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS,

both for ladies and gentlemen, will be found in more complete order than ever before.

From the very extensive preparations now making at all the leading Virginia Springs, a heavy travel is anticipated, and, we think, will be attracted. It shall be the aim of the undersigned to keep their establishment FULLY UP TO THE FOREMOST; and they hope to see a renewal of the social reunions which in former years lent such a charm to these mountain retreats.

Passengers by the Virginia Central railroad get off the cars at GOSHEN Depot. Eight (8) miles of staging over a smooth road lands them at the Springs.

BOARD, $3.50 PER DAY; $90 PER MONTH.

We have secured the efficient services of Captain WILLIAM H. SALE, so long and favorably known to the public, in connection with these Springs.

FRAZIER & RANDOLPH, Proprietors.

PERCEVAL, LAIDLEY & CO., Richmond;
A. B. RUCKER, Lynchburg;
COLEMAN & ROGERS, Baltimore;
HEGEMAN & CO., New York;
Agents for sale of the Water and Mass or Salts.
May 25-246-6w

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)
Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.
Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Agricultural Implements, Builder's Materials, Labor-Saving Pump: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

We invite attention to the announcement of W. H. Crow, Esq., General Agent of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, presenting an address from head-quarters to the patrons of that great institution. The facts which it embodies are striking and impressive. Read it through.

Mr. Rosenbaum, Fayetteville Street, will sell for cost, for the next thirty days, a large and valuable stock. Now's the time.

Messrs. Jenkins and Perry advertise a superior article of chewing tobacco. We are indebted to them for a liberal sample, and pronounce it good. Try it, ye lovers of the weed.

The next session of Washington College, Lexington, Va., of which Gen. Lee is President, will commence on the third Monday in September. From a catalogue of the institution, now before us, we learn that the number of students present the past session was 399. Ten of these were from North Carolina,—among them Mr. Lewin W. Barringer, of this City, son of the Hon. D. M. Barringer.

The fifth session of Mr. Jno. T. Womble's English and Classical School, in this City, will commence on Monday, the 15th. inst.

CITY AFFAIRS.—We learn that there is a disposition, on the part of some, to reflect improperly on the present municipal authorities, because of the high taxes assessed on the citizens for the present year. We have more than once alluded to this matter, and have urged a rigid economy in the disbursement of the public funds. Our citizens feel too much the pressure of the times, to bear excessive, and especially unnecessary, taxation. But is the present tax unnecessary? It may be high, entirely too much so for our lean pockets, but is it necessary? We learn that the preservation of the credit of the City rendered it so. The authorities are determined to bring down the expenditures of the City to what is absolutely necessary.—But former administrations left a considerable debt upon the city, which is obliged to be met now. The city owed the Bank $5,000, which could no longer, with propriety, be left unprovided for. Besides this, a large number of orders were left to be paid by the present Board, for the want of means to meet them by the former. These facts created a necessity, we learn, for the large taxation. No settlement has yet been had with the former Treasurer, but the present Board has appointed a committee to investigate and settle the Treasurer's accounts of the last year, and to ascertain the condition of affairs at the time they came into office. This statement is but an act of sheer justice to the present municipal authorities.

THE LIQUOR SHOPS.—In obedience to General Order, No. 32, and Gen. Sickles' supplementary order, all the shops in this City, where liquor is retailed, were closed on yesterday.

Col. Bomford, Commanding this Post, has issued an order, stating:

"The prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon, or to be drank on the premises, except by the licensed inn keepers, extends to all licenses heretofore obtained. Mayors, sheriffs, policemen, magistrates, constables, and all civil officers within the counties comprising this Post, are charged with the execution of this order on and after the first day of July, 1867."

FOURTH OF JULY.—General Order, No. 48, from Gen. Sickles, commands the observance, by the military authorities, of the approaching anniversary, and the hoisting, on public buildings, Federal, State or Municipal, of the National flag. Here is the order:

HEAD'QRS. SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, June 25th., 1867.
GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 48. }

The 91st anniversary of the Independence of the United States, on the 4th. of July next, will be appropriately observed throughout this command.

At sunrise a salute of thirteen guns will be fired; at 12 M., one gun for every State; and at sundown a national salute—at which time the troops will be paraded. At stations where the prescribed salutes cannot be fired, the troops will be paraded at 12 M. and fire a *feu de joie*.

Upon all public buildings, federal, state or municipal, the proper authorities will cause the American Flag to be hoisted at sunrise and kept flying until sundown.—The shipping in the several ports and harbors are requested to observe the requirements of this paragraph.

All public offices will be closed unless for the transaction of urgent business, and no labor except the necessary policing will be performed by the troops.

The commanding officers of posts are charged with the execution of this order.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL D. E. SICKLES:

J. W. CLOUS,
Capt. 38th U. S. Infantry,
A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

GENERAL NEWS.

Colonel Donn Piatt, a Radical, is telling some curious stories, which he says he knows to be true; and the brethren can't make him hush up. He affirms:

"Committees are appointed by Congress and one of these nearly a year since traced a fraud involving a million of dollars to the door of an official so high in office and the affections of the people, that all would be startled and pained were it made public. And the report has never been published. And why? Because it might affect the next election."

Who was the man? The country is entitled to be startled.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* at Gettysburg asked the hotel keeper how he was affected by the great battle. "The battle," replied mine host, "turned out well for Gettysburg. Hack drivin' and hotel keepin' are a bit more encouragin.' It was difficult to see what Providence set us atween two fires for, but on lookin' into our cash accounts we understand it all."

The Rhode Island Legislature has ordered a statue of Roger Williams for the Washington collection of worthies. But unluckily there exists no authentic likeness of Roger, and the sculptor will have to carve him, as the German artist painted the camel, out of his inner consciousness.

A VOTER (!)—A "man and a brother" presented himself for registration here yesterday, and upon being asked the usual question, "If he was born in Virginia?" with scorn and indignation depicted upon his intelligent countenance, answered, "No, I'se born in Amherst." The name of so worthy and well-qualified a suffragan was recorded at once with peculiar *gusto*.—*Lynchburg News.*

A correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* says of Secretary Seward: He looks as if his reverie loft was always in a ferment and himself up among the cobwebs solving some problem. I can liken him to nothing created save a sly, gray, old rat sitting on the corner of his hole and diagnosing a bag of corn.

Charivari points out the curious fact that the official French journals, in announcing the visits of crowned persons, generally mention the sum which each is expected to spend during his or her stay in Paris. Length of purse has fairly supplanted length of pedigree in popular estimation.

The receipts at the "Concert and Festival," for the benefit of the Episcopal Church, were large; but we have not been able to obtain the exact amount. We feel confident that the net profits did not fall below $330.—*Newbern Journal of Commerce.*

The Radicals have twenty colored negroes and ten white ones traveling in the South as missionaries. Some of them travel around on the cars or on gunboats, like Kelley, but the majority travel on foot with packs on their backs and sponge their living and tobacco from the lowest class of Guinea negroes.

A friend, who has frequently sat in the jury-box, is an ardent advocate of woman suffrage. Women at the ballot-box will be followed by women in the jury-box. How delightful it will then be to serve one's country. The class of professional jurymen will increase wonderfully. And there will be no objection to staying out all night on a knotty and interesting case, either.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

The New York *Times* has a very strong article against the enormous folly of making an Ireland of the South, as the Radical legislation proposes. But passion rules the day, and reason must bide her time.

Greeley thinks that Hinton Rowan Helper does not like niggers because he is a "poor white." This is the burden of the *Tribune's* criticism of "Nojoque."

A suit was begun last week in Memphis against two doctors, who, it is alleged, tried to cure rheumatism by pulling the plaintiff's arms until they broke one of the tendons, since which time the arm can't be used at all. Heavy damages are claimed.

A Chicago paper thus sums up the results of Hancock's campaign against the Indians: "After marching eleven hundred cavalry a distance of eight hundred miles, with prodigious transportation trains, he succeeded in capturing an old Sioux with a broken leg and an idiotic Cheyenne girl."

WON'T COMMUNICATE.—There is good reason for saying that Mr. Johnson will not communicate officially with Congress until that body has made known its plans and purposes.

Recently a collection of ancient Greek coins was sold at auction in London, and one of them bearing the head of Homer brought the high price of $220.

A little chap, says the Winchester *Times*, in the Loudoun street Sunday school, was asked "Who was the meekest man?" The urchin answered, his eyes fairly dancing, "*Mosby!*"

Admiral Wilkes of the United States Navy has 1,500 acres of land at High Shoals, N. C., carries on extensive iron works, employs 150 laborers, and has established a school for freedmen, of which his wife and daughters are the teachers. They have 150 pupils.

"SAYS MRS. SMITH"

"It puzzles me how things get mixed
In politics, by spells;
The Rads just now praise Longstreet high,
And curse poor Governor Wells
And yet a year ago this Wells
Was all a man should be;
While Longstreet was a 'bloody reb,'
Says Mrs. Smith, says she."

Lord Brougham, who has been reported dying several times, has arrived in London from his villa at Cannes. He is in excellent health.

General McClellan has engaged passage for home in the steamer Scotia, to leave on the 3d November next.

The London *Morning Herald* expects to see Jefferson Davis in England this month.

Some of the Louisiana Radicals now propose General Longstreet for United States Senator.

REGISTER

To not register is political suicide. The question is not whether you desire to register, or vote, or not, but whether it is your duty to do the former so that you may be able to do the latter, as circumstances may determine. The duty, we think, is self evident, and, however unpleasant, should be performed. The blacks are showing an eagerness for the suffrage that is in alarming contrast to our indifference. It is easy to see why the negroes are so anxious and active in seizing the rights of citizenship, but it is hard to understand why we hesitate to retake a franchise which we once considered so precious and so potent. Circumstances have certainly depreciated its present value, but it has an inherent energy that, well directed, may triumph over circumstances.

We consider it a burning shame to allow the negroes to take a political predominance which lies within our reach. The whites form the much greater portion of the population, and if the black minority are suffered to register a voting majority, we shall awake to the fatal error when it is all *too late!* Regrets will avail nothing then. To-day is the accepted time. Wait not until to-morrow. Register! Register! If you would not be servants of servants, register without delay.—*Southern Opinion.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Evening Dispatches.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 1.

Mr. Greeley is before the Judiciary Committee to-day.

The Cabinet is in extra session. Neither the President or heads of the Departments will send message or reports to Congress unless specially called for.

Gen. Custar, at the last reliable accounts, was at the forks of the Republican River, ready to pursue the Indians, should they go South.

The Republicans will hold a caucus to-morrow night.

THE SULTAN.

PARIS, July 1.

The Sultan of Turkey has arrived here.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 1, M.

Cotton dull, 26¼.

Spirits Turpentine firm, 61. Rosin dull, $3,50@$4.

Stocks strong. Money 6. Gold 1,38¼. 5-20 coupons of '62 $110@$110¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 1, M.

Cotton dull and unchanged. Sales 8,000 bales.

LONDON, July 1, M.

Consols 94¼. Bonds 72¼.

Tuesday Morning Dispatches.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.

The Indian depredations in Idaho continue. Montana failed to-day for $1,272,000, of which $1,158,000 is due New York.

MAXIMILLIAN SHOT—THE SURRATT TRIAL, AND OTHER WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 1.

The following is an extract from a dispatch received at the Navy Department, dated Vera Cruz 20th. June, and signed F. A. Roe, Commander: "Maximilian was shot on the 19th. I have begged for his corpse for the Austrian Captain, but was refused. The City of Mexico fell on the 20th Vera Cruz holds out on account of the Foreign Legion. Diaz orders the acceptance of no surrender."

The following has been received by the Austrian Minister:

SOUTHWEST PASS, LA., June 29, 1867.

"To the Austrian Ambassador, Washington, D. C:—I have just come in to telegraph you of the condemnation and execution of Maximilian.—President Juarez refuses to deliver up his body. (Signed.) M. THIBOUT,
Capt. Austrian Navy."

Wiechman's evidence has concluded. The following occurred during the cross examination:

Witness remembered a remark made at the table the morning after the assassination, that "the death of Abraham Lincoln was nothing more than the death of a nigger in the army."

"Who said that?"

"Anna Surratt."

"Did you tell that at the assassination trial?"

"I did not."

"Why did you not?"

"Because I had too much sympathy for the poor girl."

"Why do you tell it now then?"

"Because you drew it out of me, and because I have been hunted down and persecuted for the last two years on account of these people."

Dr. McMillen, the Surgeon of the ship on which Surratt escaped from Canada, was on the stand.

Horace Greeley has left for home. His evidence before the Judiciary Committee, it is stated, did not strengthen impeachment.

Internal Revenue to-day, $2,014,000.

Judge Wayne, of the Supreme Court, is very sick.

Seven-thirty bonds, bearing date August 15th, 1864, will be converted into five-twenties. The June and July issues are not yet converted.

COUNTERFEITERS.

BOSTON, July 1.

Two men charged with making and uttering counterfeit five franc pieces used pistols in resisting arrest. No body was hurt.

NEW WHEAT—LARGE MEETING—REMAINS OF GEN. A. P. HILL.

RICHMOND, July 1.

The first lot of new wheat was received here to-day.

A large meeting was held here to-night, and addressed by prominent citizens. All were urged to register, and assured that their rights were not affected by the Alexandria Constitution.

The remains of Gen. A. P. Hill were brought to the city to-day and interred in Hollywood cemetery.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.

Lt. Dewey, of the 28th Cavalry, arrived yesterday from Indiana with yellow fever, and died at the Saint Charles last night. The only new case reported.

The terms of Sheridan's order extending the time for registration indefinitely, excites very severe editorial comment from the *Picayune*.

The same paper closes an eulogy on Maximilian as follows:

"But if, as an independent and self governing power, Mexico has one friend left among civilized nations, we cannot conceive which it is. The very name of Mexico must be obliterated from the roll of nations, and its Indians, like the Camanches and Seminoles, be driven to their holes in the mountains, there to perish out of the earth: or we mistake the feeling of the American and all other people."

The *Times* says that the receipts of the City Treasury average $60,000 per day since the Mayor's repudiation message was published. On Saturday there was such a demand for the City notes of the class denounced as illegal and fraudulent by the Mayor, that a premium was offered for them. The proclamation has had the effect of unusually stimulating the tax payers.

WILMINGTON SHIPPING.

WILMINGTON, July 1.

During the month of June seventy-five vessels arrived at this port,—the largest number that has arrived any month in the past two years.—All secured cargoes.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 1 P. M.

Flour dull. State $7@$11. Southern $9.75@$15.

Corn dull. Mixed Western now $1,05@$1,08. Old $1,12. Pork firm $20,75@$21.

BALTIMORE, July 1.

Wheat, new, white, $2,25.

Corn, white, $1,02@$1,06. Yellow $1,06@$1,08.

WILMINGTON, July 1.

Spirits Turpentine steady, 52¼. Rosin $2,60@$5,50.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!! HERRINGS!!!

50 Barrels N. C. Cut Herrings,
50 " No. 1, Gross Herrings, Norfolk Inspection,
10 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.
Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 1-276-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham,
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to
PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

SPECIAL NOTICES

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.
Apr 6-205-1ydaw

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,
April 6-205-1ydaw Troy, N. Y.

FAMILY GROCERS.

IRISH POTATOES.

5 bbls. Jackson Whites, (selected for family use,) received to-day by
DOUGLAS BELL.
May 31-251-tf

BACON! BACON!!

2000 lbs. Baltimore and Virginia Sides are offered at low prices by
DOUGLAS BELL.
June 24-269-tf

WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE OF fine white Meal, freshly ground.
JENKINS & PERRY.
June 21-267-tf

ALSO, a very nice lot of N. C. Hams sma family sizes.
JENKINS & PERRY.
June 21-267-tf

WE also have just received a very Superior Chewing Tobacco. The lovers of the "Weed" would do well to try some of this.
JENKINS & PERRY.
June 21-267-tf

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
At
June 7-256-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

HERRINGS!!

10 Bbls. Cut Herring's,
5 Bbls. Gross Herrings,
10 Half Bbls. Roe Herrings, very cheap.
DOUGLAS BELL.
June 24-269-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

20 Bbls. Flour, Patapsco Family,
Baltimore Extra and Fine for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
June 24-269-tf

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

10 Bbls. P. R. and refined Sugars,
5 Bbls. Molasses.
DOUGLAS BELL.
June 24-269-tf

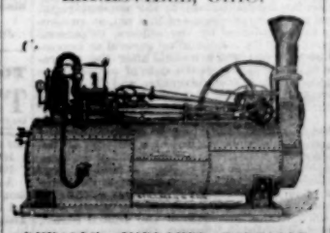
SELLING OFF AT COST!!!

In consequence of the late accident and the untenable condition of my Store, I offer to the trade my entire stock at greatly reduced prices consisting in part of Choice Baltimore and Virginia Sides and Hams.

Flour of all grades,
Ten Barrels Molasses,
N. C. Herring Roe, Gross and Cut.
Coffee Rio, Laguyra and Java,
Wooden-ware and Hard-ware.
DOUGLAS BELL.
June 19-266-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address.

LOUIS ZIMMER & CO.
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 26-271-3m Sole Agent for N. C.

FOR SALE.

Another large lot of N. C. Cut HERRINGS, in kegs and Bbls.; Family Roe Herrings in kegs and Bbls.; Gross Herrings and Rock in Bbls.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SUPERIOR N. C. WHISKEY,

In Bbls and Cases, of the make of Nick Williams and others.

N. C. Family Flour, Dried Peaches and Apples, Fresh Mountain Butter, &c.
FULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocer

MOLASSES—MOLASSES!!

Schr. Antelope direct from Cardenas.

146 Hhds. }
35 Tierces } Cardenas Molasses,
41 Bbls. }

for sale from wharf, as landed at lowest market prices, by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
June 26-271-2w

SALT. LIVERPOOL SALT.

4000 large full sacks in prime order,
In store and to ARRIVE *direct from Liverpool* for sale at lowest market prices by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
June 26-271-2w

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

THIS Board is holding its Sessions daily in the Senate Chamber, and is ready to receive and consider such claims against the State as are not repudiated by the Ordinance of the Convention. Those who wish their claims passed on by the Commissioners, will do well to present them without delay. A copy of the Rules and Regulations can be obtained by application to Thos. H. Hill, Esq., Secretary to the Commission. Report will be made to the Legislature in August next.
June 19-266-tf J. C. HARPER, Chairman.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

REV. D. R. BRUTON, A. M., PRESIDENT, and Professor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres.
JOHN M. DAVIS, A. M., Professor in Mathematics and Ancient Languages.
———, Professor in Natural Sciences.
MISS NANNIE S. DAVIS, Teacher in English Literature and Assistant in Music.
MISS THEO. A. WELFARE, Teacher of French and Assistant in English.
MISS CARRIE M. BUTCHER, Teacher in Music.
———, Teacher in Oil Painting, Drawing &c.
MRS. M. W. DAVIS, Matron.

The Fall Term of the next Collegiate year will commence on Thursday, 30th. of July, and close 20 weeks thereafter.

For Catalogue, giving full particulars, address the President.
June 28-274-4w

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly seasons.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HOOPER, D. D.
June 21-267-d2m

KITTRELLS SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE,

(*WITHIN TWO HOURS RIDE OF RALEIGH, AND A HALF MILE OF KITTRELL'S DEPOT, RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.*)

THE next Session will open on the 17th. July. The Catalogue for the past scholastic year shows 178 boarders, which fact speaks for itself as to the popularity of the School.

Terms moderate and accommodating. Every room has been renewed. New mattresses &c., &c.
C. B. RIDDICK, President.
Kittrells Springs,
June 21-267-1m* N. C.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

ALL APPLICANTS ARE RECEIVED WHO are actually prepared for the collegiate course in one or more of its Departments, or who are intending to prepare for the same.

The Collegiate course may be pursued with reference to an education purely Scientific or purely Classical. Each of the leading degrees conferred at graduation, however, requires such a blending of the studies of both branches, as will entitle its receiver to take rank as a scholar.

A student, provided he be fully employed, may devote himself to any one of the four Departments exclusively, and upon satisfactorily completing the studies of that Department will receive a degree of Proficient therein. The Faculty, however, recommend all whose time and talents will allow, to diversify their studies as far as possible. None under age are permitted to charge selected without written instruction from parents or guardians.

THE DEPARTMENTS ARE:

I. Of Languages Ancient and Modern, } Prof. W. Royall and Adj. Prof. W. B. Royall.
II. Of Mathematics. } Prof. W. G. Simmons and Adj. Prof. L. R. Mills.
III. Nat. Science—Prof W. G. Simmons.
IV. Of Belles Lettre—President W. M. Wingate.

The Fall Term opens on 1st. day of Sept. 1867. Tuition (Fall Term) in Preparatory School $22.00. " " " Collegiate Course $30.00. Board (table fare) per month $10, 12½ and 15. Room rent, servant's hire, lights, washing, and fuel are extra, and may be had on reasonable terms.
W. ROYALL, Sec. Fac.
June 29-275-d1aw2m

MISS MANGUM'S PRIVATE SCHOOL,

The tenth Session of Miss Mangum's School for Young Ladies, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, will commence on the 1st. of August, 1867.

For Circulars, address,
Miss M. P. MANGUM,
Care of Dr. J. F. CAIN,
June 12-260-6w Hillsboro, N. C.

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 22d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address, GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.
June 27-272-tf

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY.

The Fall Session will begin July 8th. 1867.

TERMS, (per Session of 21 weeks:) Board with the Principals (washing, lights and towels not included) $75,00
English Tuition, 20,00
Latin, Greek and French, each extra 5,00

Circulars sent on application.
M. S. DAVIS, } Principals.
H. E. SHEPHERD. }
June 14-262-tf

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.
June 3-253-3m

DR. WILSON'S SCHOOL,

MELVILLE, ALAMANCE Co., N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence July 18th.

For circular, apply to either of the Principals,
REV. A. WILSON, D. D., }
DR. JNO. WILSON, } Principals.
June 14-262-2awlwdasw

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

REV. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Fall Session opens Thursday, the 25th. July 1867.

Circulars forwarded upon application.
June 19-265-2aw6w

BELMONT SCHOOL,

Granville County, N. C.

The FALL SESSION of 1867 begins July 11th.

Boys arriving at Henderson, N. C. at the proper time, will find prompt conveyance.

For Circulars, address,
R. H. GRAVES,
June 28-273-2wdaswlm Oxford, N. C.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to
T. M. JONES,
June 10-258-tf President.

Henderson Collegiate Institute.

HENDERSON, N. C.

THE third session of this Institution will begin on the 15th. July 1867.

Terms per session of twenty weeks (half in advance, the balance on 1st. October:)

Primary Department, (Currency)	$20.00
Higher English	$25.00
Classical	30.00
Incidental Expenses	1.00

Board, including washing, fuel, lights &c., per month $16.50.

For Circular, address,
FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.
June 26-271-3tawlm Principal.

BRASS PAD LOCKS, FOR DOG COLLARS.

J. BROWN.
June 29-275-tf With HART & LEWIS.

DRY GOODS.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG,

AT THE

OLD STAND

OF

S. H. YOUNG,

ARE now receiving from the North a large and well selected stock of the most desirable and fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which having been bought at low figures will be sold very low

FOR CASH.

We respectfully request our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, before buying elsewhere.
April 15-218-tf

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

&c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of
May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

HOME AGAIN.

ISAAC GETTINGER

is now in full receipt of his Spring and Summer stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS,

They will be sold at a very small advance on

FIRST COST.

The Millinery business will be carried on by

MRS. GETTINGER,

in all its branches, she having been North herself and visited the first Millinery establishments in the country, laid in her own stock in person, and besides that, having a thorough knowledge of the business, will be enabled to suit one and all from *the rich to the poor.*

Opening day for Spring and Summer Bonnets will be on the 10th. day of April, to which all her lady friends are respectfully invited.

We are also introducing a new style HOOP-SKIRT called the

ODESSA PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT,

a skirt far superior to anything that has ever been brought to this country. We ask an inspection of the same. You will not regret a walk to No. 48 Fayetteville Street.
April 1-203-3m

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots.
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " " Oxford Ties,
" " Lasting " "
Ladies Gaiters and Booties,
Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters at
April 29-273-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

HATS! HATS!!

Fashionable Moleskin Hats,
" Blk. Fine felt "
" White " "
Cashmere and Wool "
A large stock of Straw Hats, for boys and men, selling at reduced prices at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-274-tf

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols,
Umbrellas, small and large sizes, at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-274-tf

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-274-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The largest and finest stock of Gents' Boots and Shoes that can be found in the city, at
G. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-274-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mourning MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods, R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

CREECH.
May 31-250-tf
Progress copy one week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

WILL BE OPENED 1ST. OF JUNE, 1867.

The popular and far-famed WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, will be open the ensuing season for the accommodation of a large number of visitors, and will be kept in the best style by the Lessees, GEORGE L. PEYTON & CO., assisted by WILLIAM H. PEYTON, brother of the principal, both of whom are experienced hotel-keepers.

Near the White Sulphur is an excellent Chaly-beate Spring.

Rosenberger's celebrated BRASS AND STRING BAND of Baltimore has been engaged for the season.

The rights of parties owning Cottages at these Springs will be respected upon their giving timely notice to the lessees of their purpose to occupy them.

The railroad will be completed to Covington by 1st. July; from thence to the Springs by stage, and a sufficiency of coaches will be provided to ensure comfort to passengers, as not over ten will go upon a single coach.

Cholera is unknown in the regions of the White Sulphur Springs.

GEO. L. PEYTON & CO.
June 1-253-6w

FOR CORN.

10 Tons Patapsco Guano,
5 " Baugh's Superphosphate,
which will be sold on good terms.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
June 18-264-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$15,000,000,00

INCOME OVER $6,500,000.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

The Largest Life Insurance Company in the World!

IT HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars all belong to the Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, there is now a surplus of over 6,000,000.00. It has had, through its entire history, the smallest average expenses, and, therefore, it is the safest and cheapest Life Insurance Company in existence.

"That Company in which the average expenses are the lowest and the rate of interest obtained on investments is the highest (other things being equal,) affords life insurance at the least cost; also that Company is the safest in which the largest number is insured."

THAT COMPANY IS THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL.

This Company gives the Policy holder a credit or forbearance of one half his premium, and in case of early death, the dividends will always equal the number of out-standing credits.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms. No extra charge made on policy holders living in this State.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.
Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
June 15-261-1m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,
AND
BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scrached &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	9
" Lexington	14
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	45
" Roxboro'	9
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesborough	3
" Washington	13

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY JULY 2, 1867.

GOOD NIGHT.

Good night! I have to say good night
To such a host of peerless things!
Good night unto that fragile hand
All queenly with its weight of rings;
Good night to find uplifted eyes,
Good night to closest braids of hair,
Good night unto the perfect mouth,
And all the sweetness nestled there—
The snowy hand detains me, then
I'll have to say good night again!

But there will come a time, my love,
When, if I read our stars aright,
I shall not linger by the porch
With my adieus. Till then, good night!
You wish the time were now? And I
You do not blush to wish it so?
You would have blushed yourself to death
To own as much a year ago—
What! both these snowy hands? ah, then
I'll have to say good night again.

MISSING.

A Tennessee paper tells us of a Confederate soldier who was reported in the list of killed at the battle of Gettysburg, but who recently, after many misadventures, reached his home and friends alive and hearty! Such cases, perhaps, are not infrequent, and the unexpected re-appearance of the mourned one is equivalent almost to an actual resurrection from the grave. We can imagine the joy of such reunions, all the more jubilant because hope had fled forever from the bereaved ones.

Another class of cases is in touching contrast to those just mentioned. The husband, father, son, or brother is named among the wounded or missing. No subsequent bulletin speaks of his fate—no further information reaches his alarmed and expectant friends. Months fly by, years elapse, the war is over—and still he lingers among the missing. The hope deferred that maketh the heart sick still clings to him with all the persistency of unreasoning persistency. The fond mother, wife, sister or daughter will not give him up. He is somewhere ill, perhaps, but he cannot be dead. Circumstances strange and untoward are conceived as detaining him from the loving arms that are still opened wide to receive him. Suppositiitious letters are attributed to him, and the peccant mails are accused of impossible negligence and delay. Every thing is kept ready for his welcome. His chair, his room, his bed—all the domestic things that can be referred to him—are arranged with daily care, lest he should arrive ere night and be chilled by any lack of preparation. Dead? No! The thought is not permitted in that household. Yet, will he ever return to gladden them?—Never! He lies in "cold obstruction's apathy," and his loved ones will see him never more until the last trump shall sound.

Even to-day we can see inquiries in the newspapers in regard to missing soldiers.—What ineffable pathos, too deep for tears, is there in the simple statement that the lost one was "missing" after some great fight, and has since been unheard of!—What undying faith there is in the pure affection of woman! Who dares tell her that in some unmarked grave, known only to God and the guardian angels, her beloved hero takes his last, long sleep! Let her cherish her hope. Let us not rudely dispel the fond illusion that alone lends light to her sad existence.—*Southern Opinion.*

A RUSTIC COURTSHIP.

I hitched my cheer close to hern, shet my eyes, and tremulously said—

'Sal, you're the very gal I've been hankerin arter for a long time. I love you all over, from the foot of your soul to the head of your crown, and I don't keer who knows it; and if you say so, we'll be jined in the holy bond of matrimony. E pluribus onions, gloria Monday morning, sic temper tyrannis, non compimentis world without end,' sez I, and I felt as tho' I had throwed like an allygater, I felt so relieved.

With that she fetched a scream, and arter a while she sez:

'Peter!'

'What is it, Sally?' sez I.

'Yes,' said she, a hidin' of her face.

You may depend upon it, I felt orful good.

'Glory! Glory!' sez I, 'I must holler, Sal or I'll burst open. Hooray! hooray! I can jump over a ten rail fence, I can do anything a fellow could, or orter to do!

With that I sorter sloshed myself down by her and clinched the bargain with a kiss. Talk about yer sugar, talk about yer molasses, talk about nite blooming serious, they want nowhere; you couldn't have got me nigh 'em; they would have tasted sour after that.

O! broomstraws with lasses on 'em! Et Sal's daddy hadn't bawled out—'Its time for all honest folks to be in bed,' I do believe I'd stayed all nite.

EQUALITY.—On last Saturday night at the speaking on Broad street, we noticed a Radical who was talking with the negroes about equality, advising them to demand their social rights. A tall negro, evidently from the country, but sharp withal, said to him:

"Are you willing for us niggers to sit in your parlor, court your daughters, accompany them to church and balls, and marry them?"

Mr. Rad commenced to explain what equality was, and what he meant.

"No, no!" cried the negro, "what I want is an answer, yes or no."

"Well," said Mr. Rad, "I was raised—"

"No matter whar you was raised," interrupted the negro, "dat ain't got nothing to to do wid it, you is either in favor or you ain't, and I would like you to answer my question."

Mr. Rad tried again and again to explain his position on that particular feature of negro equality, and every time the negro would stop him and demand a "yes or no;" so he finally gave it up, leaving the negro master of the field. We believe in the old negro's manner of answering White Radicals when they preach negro equality.—*Nashville Gazette.*

HOW TO GET A HAT.—"Say, Pomp, you nigger, where you get dat hat?"

"Why, at the shop of course."

"What is de price ob such an article as dat?"

"I don't know, nigger—I don't know; de shop keeper wasn't dar."

Lord Buckingham was once at a dinner where a Mr. Grub was requested to sing.—He begged to be excused, urging that he knew not what to sing. "Sing 'I'd be a butterfly,'" suggested the nobleman.

"It is a shame, husband, that I have to sit here mending your old clothes." "Don't say a word about it, wife; the least said, the soonest mended."

A sharp-talking lady was reproved by her husband, who requested her to keep her tongue in her mouth. "My dear," responded the wife, "it is against the law to carry concealed weapons."

"What brought you to prison, my colored friend?"

"Two constables, sah."

"Yes, but I mean, had intemperance anything to with it?"

"Yes, sah, dey was bofe of 'em drunk."

GENERAL ORDER NO. 32.

HEADQUARTERS, 2D MILITARY DISTRICT, Charleston, May 30.

General Orders No. 32.

1. Any citizen, a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867 is eligible to office in the Provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander.

2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law.

3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling employment or avocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient.

4. The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities.

5. Post commanders may summon to their aid whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General.

6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drank on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such licenses shall be determined, and the fees to be charged for each license shall be prescribed and collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations, nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities.

7. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this military district be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civil action, suit or proceedings for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

8. In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military tribunal to be designated by the commanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil Courts.

9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, when severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. Any cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same, *Provided*, that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire. But to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn and other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire.

By command of
MAJ. GEN. SICKLES.
J. W. CLOUS, A. A. A. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUFFALO SPRINGS,
MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2,50.
" " WEEK	12,50.
" " MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th, the Regular HACKS,

FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET

PASSENGERS

From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

June 3-253-2m T. PAXSON, Proprietor.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

10 Barrels Yadkin Co., Rye Whiskey,
20 Five and ten gallon Kegs, " "
10 Barrels selected Corn, "
10 " Rectified, "
5 " Apple Brandy, "
80 Gals. Scuppernong Wine,
40 " Old Madeira "
40 " Sherry "
25 " Old Cognac Brandy,
25 " Rose Gin "
40 Cases Starch Wine,
20 Baskets Champagne, "
5 Casks 40 doz. Knox & Son's Sparkling Ale,
10 Cases Haw River Rye Whiskey,
All of above we know to be good and we will sell to suit the times.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Commission Merchants.
Raleigh, June 18-264-tf

BINGHAM SCHOOL
MEBANEVILLE, N. C
SESSION OF 1867.

FALL TERM opens July 24th.
Course of instruction CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, and COMMERCIAL.
Address,
COL. WM. BINGHAM,
June 8-256-1m

W. BOYD,
GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.
Orders and Consignments solicited
W. BOYD,
June 24-269-3m Charlotte, N. C.

BANK OF THE STATE OF N. C.

THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in this City, on Monday, the 1st. day of July next.

C. DEWEY,
Raleigh, June 6-255-eodtd Agent.

A SITUATION WANTED.

A Young Lady, who has experience in teaching, desires to obtain a situation as Teacher of the English branches in a Family School, or as an assistant. The best testimonials will be given.
Address the
EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.
June 19-263-tf

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

Warm weather has come at last, and, with it,

10,000 FANS OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS,

PAPERED, SILVERED, LINEN, FOLDING AND POCKET FANS.

We have bought out a Frenchman, who lately failed in New York, and we can now sell you a better Fan at 15c. than you ever bought before at 50c.

Call AND PROVOKE A BREEZE!
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
May 20-250-tf

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

(Passed over the President's Veto, March 23, 1867.)

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all insurference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the trial and punishment of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER.
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorised by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

Which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each district or county in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made in the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers; and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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June 4-253-tf

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JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

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May 10-232-tf

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June 26-271-1m

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mar 29-198-6m.

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April 8-206-1y

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May 22-243-3m

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Feb 29-108-tf

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